



Reference No. 6.10

MULTIPLE JOBHOLDING, AUGUST 1973

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

In August 1973 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the nature and extent of multiple jobholding. A preliminary statement containing a summary of the results of the survey was published on 22 May 1974 (Reference No. 6.39). This bulletin provides estimates in greater detail. The results of a previous survey were published in *Multiple Jobholding, May 1971* (Reference No. 6.10). Similar surveys were conducted in November 1965, August 1966 and August 1967.

The population survey

2. The sample is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. In August 1973 about 30,000 private dwellings were included in the sample. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers, the interviews being carried out during a four-week period.

Scope

3. The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over, except members of the permanent armed forces, national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations. Persons who were patients in hospitals and sanatoria, or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., and for whom, for the purpose of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling, were excluded from the survey (i.e. questions were asked only in respect of the non-institutional population).

Definitions

4. Persons were classified as *multiple jobholders* if, during the survey week, they

(a) worked in a second job or held a second job from which they were temporarily absent, and

(b) were employed in at least one of their jobs as a wage or salary earner. Work as an unpaid family helper or service in the reserve defence forces was not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., were not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind; nor were those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

5. The *main job* was defined as the job at which most hours were worked during survey week or, where an equal number of hours were worked at two or more jobs during survey week, the job considered by the respondent to be the main job. The *second job* was defined to include all remaining jobs. It should be noted that the definition of main job and second job was based on activity during survey week – the week prior to that in which respondents were interviewed. Thus for a person who was absent (for example, on leave) from his main job but worked in his usual second job the latter would have been recorded as the main job, and the former as the second job for the purposes of the survey.

6. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, according to the definitions customarily used in the population survey. Classification of employed persons by industry and occupation is according to the industry and occupation of the main job. For detailed definitions see *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).

NOTE. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : PROPORTION OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE (b) WHO HELD A SECOND JOB, BY OCCUPATION OF MAIN JOB (c) (Per cent)

| Occupation group of main job (c) | August 1966 | August 1967 | May 1971 | August 1973 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Professional and technical | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.0 | (d)4.7 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Clerical | 2.9 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| Sales | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc. | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Transport and communication | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (e) | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| Total persons | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.6 | (d)3.3 |
| Males | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.4 | (d)3.9 |
| Females | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | (d)2.1 |

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 4. (b) Multiple jobholders in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (c) For definition see page 2, paragraph 5. (d) Labour force figures for August 1973 exclude trainee teachers, some of whom were classified as in the labour force for the earlier periods shown in the table. (e) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

TABLE 2. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : OCCUPATIONAL STATUS IN MAIN AND SECOND JOBS (b), AUGUST 1973 ('000)

| Occupational status in main job (b) | Occupational status in second job (b) | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Employer or self-employed | | | Wage or salary earner | | | Total | | |
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| ALL MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS | | | | | | | | | |
| Employer or self-employed | .. | .. | .. | 17.2 | * | 20.2 | 17.2 | * | (c)20.2 |
| Wage or salary earner | 48.7 | 5.0 | 53.7 | 84.0 | 32.4 | 116.4 | 132.7 | 37.3 | (d)170.1 |
| Total (e) | 48.7 | 5.0 | 53.7 | 101.3 | 35.5 | 136.9 | 150.1 | 40.5 | 190.6 |
| PERSONS WHO ACTUALLY WORKED IN SECOND JOB (b) IN SURVEY WEEK | | | | | | | | | |
| Employer or self-employed | .. | .. | .. | 13.5 | * | 15.0 | 13.5 | * | 15.0 |
| Wage or salary earner | 36.5 | * | 39.9 | 68.5 | 24.3 | 92.8 | 105.0 | 27.7 | 132.7 |
| Total (e) | 36.5 | * | 39.9 | 82.0 | 25.8 | 107.8 | 118.5 | 29.3 | 147.7 |

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definition see page 2, paragraph 5. (c) Represents 2.6 per cent of total employers and self-employed. (d) Represents 3.5 per cent of total wage and salary earners. (e) Includes unpaid family helpers.

* Less than 4,000. See page 8, paragraph 3.

TABLE 3. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : OCCUPATIONAL STATUS IN SECOND JOB (b) AND MARITAL STATUS CAPITAL CITIES AND OTHER AREAS, AUGUST 1973

| Occupational status in second job (b) | Capital cities (c) | | | Other areas | | | Total | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------------|-------|
| | Married | Not married (d) | Total | Married | Not married (d) | Total | Married | Not married (d) | Total |
| '000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Employer or self-employed -- | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons | 17.7 | 4.1 | 21.8 | 27.4 | 4.5 | 31.9 | 45.1 | 8.6 | 53.7 |
| Wage or salary earner -- | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 48.7 | 10.4 | 59.1 | 33.4 | 8.9 | 42.2 | 82.1 | 19.3 | 101.3 |
| Females | 14.2 | 10.2 | 24.4 | 7.8 | * | 11.1 | 22.0 | 13.5 | 35.5 |
| Persons | 62.9 | 20.7 | 83.6 | 41.1 | 12.2 | 53.3 | 104.0 | 32.8 | 136.9 |
| Total -- | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 64.2 | 13.6 | 77.8 | 59.2 | 13.0 | 72.3 | 123.5 | 26.6 | 150.1 |
| Females | 16.4 | 11.2 | 27.6 | 9.3 | * | 12.9 | 25.7 | 14.8 | 40.5 |
| Persons | 80.6 | 24.8 | 105.4 | 68.5 | 16.6 | 85.1 | 149.2 | 41.4 | 190.6 |
| per cent - | | | | | | | | | |
| Proportion of labour force (e) | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3.8 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 3.9 |
| Females | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | * | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Persons | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 3.3 |

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definition see page 2, paragraph 5. (c) Statistical Divisions of the six State capital cities as defined in *Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1971 - Field Count Statement Nos. 3 to 8*. (d) Never married, widowed and divorced. (e) Multiple jobholders in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

*Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 8, paragraph 3.

TABLE 4. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1973

| | All multiple jobholders | | | | | | Persons who actually worked in a second job (c) in survey week | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Males | | Females | | Persons | | | | |
| | | per cent of labour force (b) | | per cent of labour force (b) | | per cent of labour force (b) | | | |
| | ('000) | | ('000) | | ('000) | | Males ('000) | Females ('000) | Persons ('000) |
| Born in Australia | 119.1 | 4.3 | 31.5 | 2.2 | 150.6 | 3.6 | 93.4 | 23.2 | 116.6 |
| Born outside Australia – | | | | | | | | | |
| U.K. and Ireland | 11.7 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 16.0 | 2.8 | 9.9 | * | 12.8 |
| Other countries | 19.3 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 23.9 | 2.4 | 15.1 | * | 18.3 |
| Arrived in Australia | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 1955 | 11.6 | 3.2 | * | * | 14.5 | 2.9 | 9.8 | * | 11.9 |
| 1955-1961 | 7.9 | 3.4 | * | * | 9.6 | 2.7 | 6.2 | * | 7.5 |
| 1962-1966 | 4.8 | 2.9 | * | * | 7.4 | 2.9 | 4.1 | * | 5.5 |
| 1967 to August 1973 | 6.7 | 2.2 | * | * | 8.5 | 1.8 | 4.9 | * | 6.3 |
| Total born outside Australia | 31.0 | 2.9 | 9.0 | 1.8 | 40.0 | 2.6 | 25.0 | 6.1 | 31.1 |
| Total | 150.1 | 3.9 | 40.5 | 2.1 | 190.6 | 3.3 | 118.5 | 29.3 | 147.7 |

(a) Non institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 4. (b) Multiple jobholders in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (c) For definition see page 2, paragraph 5.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 8, paragraph 3.

TABLE 5. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, AUGUST 1973

| | Age group (years) | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55 and over | |
| '000 - | | | | | | | |
| Married - | | | | | | | |
| Males | * | 11.8 | 45.3 | 33.5 | 22.9 | 9.8 | 123.5 |
| Females | * | * | 9.4 | 7.4 | * | * | 25.7 |
| Persons | * | 14.9 | 54.7 | 40.8 | 26.8 | 11.4 | 149.2 |
| Not married (b) - | | | | | | | |
| Males | 5.6 | 9.9 | 5.4 | * | * | * | 26.6 |
| Females | 5.0 | 4.0 | * | * | * | * | 14.8 |
| Persons | 10.6 | 13.9 | 7.8 | 4.4 | * | * | 41.4 |
| Total - | | | | | | | |
| Males | 5.8 | 21.7 | 50.6 | 36.7 | 24.1 | 11.1 | 150.1 |
| Females | 5.2 | 7.1 | 11.8 | 8.5 | 5.2 | * | 40.5 |
| Persons | 11.1 | 28.8 | 62.5 | 45.2 | 29.3 | 13.7 | 190.6 |
| per cent - | | | | | | | |
| - Proportion of labour force (c) : | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1.7 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 3.9 |
| Females | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.6 | * | 2.1 |
| Persons | 1.7 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 3.3 |

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 4. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Multiple jobholders in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 8, paragraph 3.

TABLE 6. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : HOURS WORKED IN MAIN AND SECOND JOBS (b), AUGUST 1974 ('000)

| | Hours worked in second job (b) | | | | | | Total number of multiple jobholders (a) |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|
| | 0 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20 and over | |
| Hours worked in main job (b) | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 8.2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.2 |
| 1-15 | 5.3 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 4.9 | * | 5.6 | 11.7 |
| 16-29 | 4.1 | | | | | | 17.4 |
| 30-34 | * | | | | | | 12.8 |
| 35-39 | * | 6.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | * | * | 22.2 |
| 40 | 10.3 | 8.3 | 18.2 | 12.3 | 7.2 | 14.1 | 70.4 |
| 41-48 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 24.8 |
| 49 and over | 5.9 | | | | | | 23.1 |
| Total persons | 42.8 | 29.9 | 43.7 | 26.8 | 19.3 | 28.1 | 190.6 |
| Males | 31.6 | 21.3 | 35.0 | 21.1 | 16.0 | 25.0 | 150.1 |
| Females | 11.2 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 5.7 | * | * | 40.5 |

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2, paragraph 5.

* Less than 4,000. See page 8, paragraph 3.

TABLE 7. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF SECOND JOB (b) AND HOURS WORKED, AUGUST 1973 ('000)

| | Hours worked in second job (b) | | | | | | Total number of multiple jobholders (a) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|
| | 0 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20 and over | |
| Industry of second job (b) | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | 6.4 | * | 5.7 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 9.5 | 33.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 7.2 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 4.6 | * | * | 29.9 |
| Community services | 9.4 | 8.0 | 4.1 | * | * | * | 25.4 |
| Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services | 8.6 | 10.4 | 15.2 | 8.1 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 51.8 |
| Other | 11.2 | 4.9 | 11.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 9.2 | (c)49.9 |
| Occupation of second job (b) | | | | | | | |
| Professional and technical | 9.8 | 8.8 | 5.0 | * | * | * | 30.2 |
| Clerical | 4.3 | * | 4.5 | * | * | * | 15.2 |
| Sales | * | * | 5.8 | * | * | * | 18.3 |
| Formers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc. | 7.1 | * | 5.9 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 9.6 | 35.6 |
| Tradesmen, production - process workers, and labourers, n.e.c. (d) | 5.7 | * | 5.2 | * | * | 4.5 | 23.4 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 7.4 | 7.8 | 13.5 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 48.3 |
| Other | 4.9 | * | * | * | * | * | (e)19.6 |
| Total | 42.8 | 29.9 | 43.7 | 26.8 | 19.3 | 28.1 | 190.6 |

(a) See note (a) to Table 6. (b) For definition see page 2, paragraph 5. (c) Includes manufacturing 14,600; construction 8,600; transport and storage 8,000; finance, insurance, real estate and business services 13,700. (d) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers. (e) Administrative, executive and managerial workers 7,500; transport and communication workers 12,100.

* Less than 4,000. See page 8, paragraph 3.

TABLE 8. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : INDUSTRY OF MAIN JOB (b), AUGUST 1973

| Industry division | Number ('000) | | | Per cent of labour force (c) | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| Agriculture | 18.3 | * | 19.3 | 5.4 | * | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing | 31.0 | 4.7 | 35.7 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| Construction | 14.8 | * | 15.7 | 3.1 | * | 3.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 28.8 | 10.7 | 39.5 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 3.4 |
| Transport and storage | 8.3 | * | 9.3 | 3.1 | * | 3.0 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and business services | 12.4 | 4.6 | 16.9 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 4.3 |
| Public administration and defence | 4.9 | * | 7.4 | 3.2 | * | 3.3 |
| Community services | 18.3 | 9.7 | 27.9 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 4.2 |
| Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services | 5.8 | 5.1 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| Other industries | 7.3 | * | 7.8 | 3.0 | * | 2.7 |
| Total | 150.1 | 40.5 | 190.6 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 3.3 |

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definition see page 2, paragraph 5. (c) Multiple jobholders in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 8, paragraph 3.

TABLE 9. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : OCCUPATION OF MAIN JOB (b), AUGUST 1973

| Occupation group | Number ('000) | | | Per cent of labour force (c) | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| Professional and technical | 23.1 | 7.6 | 30.7 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 4.7 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 10.3 | * | 11.0 | 3.3 | * | 3.2 |
| Clerical | 14.5 | 14.0 | 28.4 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 3.1 |
| Sales | 12.8 | 4.7 | 17.5 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 3.5 |
| Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc. | 19.7 | * | 20.8 | 5.2 | * | 4.7 |
| Transport and communication | 11.5 | * | 12.6 | 3.8 | * | 3.5 |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (d) | 51.1 | * | 53.5 | 3.0 | * | 2.7 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 7.1 | 8.9 | 16.0 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| Total | 150.1 | 40.5 | 190.6 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 3.3 |

(a) See note (a) to Table 3. (b) For definition see page 2, paragraph 5. (c) See note (c) to Table 8. (d) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 8, paragraph 3.

TABLE 10. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : INDUSTRY OF MAIN AND SECOND JOBS (b), AUGUST 1973
(000)

| Industry division of main job (b) | Industry division of second job (b) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Agriculture | Manufacturing | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, real estate and business services | Community services | Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services | Other industries | All industries |
| Agriculture | 12.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 19.3 |
| Manufacturing | 5.4 | * | 7.4 | * | * | 10.5 | * | 35.7 |
| Construction | 4.8 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 15.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 4.1 | * | 11.0 | * | * | 13.0 | * | 39.5 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and business services | * | * | * | * | * | 7.3 | * | 16.9 |
| Community services | * | * | * | * | 12.3 | 6.2 | * | 27.9 |
| Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 11.0 |
| Other industries | 4.5 | * | * | * | * | 7.9 | * | (c)24.4 |
| Total persons | 33.6 | 14.6 | 29.9 | 13.7 | 25.4 | 51.8 | (d)21.6 | 190.6 |
| Males | 31.5 | 12.2 | 22.6 | 10.7 | 15.4 | 37.6 | 20.2 | 150.1 |
| Females | * | * | 7.4 | * | 10.0 | 14.2 | * | 40.5 |

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definition see page 2, paragraph 5. (c) Includes transport and storage 9,300 and public administration and defence 7,400. (d) Includes construction 8,600 and transport and storage 8,100.

* Less than 4,000. See page 8, paragraph 3.

TABLE 11. - MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a) : PROPORTION OF TOTAL PERSONS EMPLOYED (b)
BY INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1973
(Per cent)

| Industry division | Males | Females | Persons |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| Agriculture | 8.8 | * | 7.8 |
| Manufacturing | 1.2 | * | 1.1 |
| Construction | 1.7 | * | 1.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 3.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Transport and storage | 2.9 | * | 2.6 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and business services | 4.9 | * | 3.4 |
| Community services | 5.8 | 2.4 | 3.7 |
| Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services | 21.3 | 6.5 | 13.1 |
| Other industries | 1.1 | * | 1.0 |

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 4. (b) Persons with a second job in an industry division as a proportion of the number of persons with either a main or a second job in the same division.

* Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 8, paragraph 3.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Estimation procedure

Estimates derived from the quarterly population survey are obtained by using a ratio estimation procedure. This procedure ensures that survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

2. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which

indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample and not the whole population, was enumerated. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figures that would have been obtained from a comparable complete enumeration, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. A table of standard errors which is intended to be of general application is given below. An example of the use of this table is as follows: if the estimate obtained from the sample is 100,000 the standard error is 3 per cent of the estimate, i.e. 3,000, there are about two chances in three that the true figure is between 97,000 and 103,000 and about 19 chances in 20 that this figure is between 94,000 and 106,000.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

| Size estimate (Persons) | Approximate standard error of estimates | | Size of estimate (Persons) | Approximate standard error of estimates | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Persons | Per cent of estimate | | Persons | Per cent of estimate |
| 4,000 | 800 | 20.0 | 100,000 | 3,000 | 3.0 |
| 5,000 | 900 | 18.0 | 200,000 | 4,000 | 2.0 |
| 10,000 | 1,200 | 12.0 | 500,000 | 6,000 | 1.2 |
| 20,000 | 1,600 | 8.0 | 1,000,000 | 8,000 | 0.8 |
| 50,000 | 2,300 | 4.6 | 2,000,000 | 10,000 | 0.5 |

3. In the tables in this bulletin only estimates of 4,000 or over have been shown, as smaller estimates would be subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. Although, in some cases, figures for these small components can be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

4. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. Percentages calculated from figures in this bulletin have generally somewhat lower standard errors (proportionally) than

have the estimates which form the numerators of the percentages, particularly where the percentages are large.

5. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr D. Power on 63 9111 extension 2346 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.